SHERMAN

Capture of Branchville After Three Days Hard Fighting.

BEAUREGARD REPORTED KILLED.

CAVALRY BATTLE WEAR AUGUSTA

Kilpatrick Reported Defeated and Driven Five Miles.

He is Reported Moving on Augusta and Only Fifteen Miles Distant on the 10th of February.

Sherman's Infantry Orangeburg.

Beauregard Occupies a New Line on the Santee, Covering Columbia.

A BATTLE SAID TO BE IMMINENT.

FORT FISHER, N. C., Feb. 18, 1865.

A news is confirmed by the Wilmington papers of the is well as by other arrivals of refugees at Smith-

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17, 1806.

Fing of truce boats, with released Union pris ked, and that Besuregard had been killed.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Kilpatrick Moving on August MARY 10, AND HAS A PIGHT WITH WHEELER.

Priday last Kilpatrick, with his cavalry, had reached to (Alken?), fiften miles from Hamburg, where he was ked by Wheeler, defeated, and driven five miles,

, and it is supposed Kilpatrick was move see when defeated by Wheeler.

A Column Moving on Augusta memy was moving on Augusta! But the War Department has no confirmation of this, further than a despatch ived some days ago, referring to the appearance of s force of the enemy near Aiken, which is eighteen

Elipatrick's Rumored Fight at Aiken

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 15.] we for some days been in doubt as to what for man had sent in the direction of Augusta. This army advanced towards Branchville and Charles ainst Augusta and to break up the Charleston and agusta Railroad. From official despatches received at Department we learn that on last Friday General stacked Kilpatrick at Alken, on the Charles

in efficial despatch, received from Columbia yesterday to that, in consequence of the enemy having occupied charg in force, our troops have abandoned Branch-This is, in effect, the same statement as made by erday. Our troops have, by this time, so doubt beck to the Congaree river, which, with the Wate-forms the Santee. Columbia is situated immedi-on the right bank of the Congaree, thirty miles so both easily fordable above the city. This disposes u

Sherman at Orangeburg. THE REELS EVACUATE BRANCHVILLE.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 15.1 A despatch was received at the War Department yes-reay stating that, in consequence of the enemy having supied Orangeburg, our troops had fallen back from

Beauregard to Make a Stand on the

We learn upon good authority that our forces are ling back before Sherman's advancing columns in the

Sherman Meets With No Interruption in

[From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 15.]

Among the multitude of reports attaching to Sherman's movement in South Carolina, we are an yet certain of only a few general facts. According to official advices has received at the War Department, Sherman was oving on the upper branches of the Edisto, evidently tending to flank Branchville, and strike the railroad to Columbia north of its junction with the South Carolina Ballroad; and as, since the date of these advices, several M. H is concluded that General Be Columbia, and one better calculated for defensive poses. The opinion appears to obtain in official quarers that a battle is imminent; that Beauregard will fight s on ground of his own selection and with a force adequate for offensive or defensive purposes, as either may become necessary, and that the general situation is on-

Southwest. [From the Wilmington Journal.]

not think that even the fact of Sherman or some of his forces reaching the South Carolina Ratiroad

the Carolinas and the Southwest. It is true there will be int, not dependent even upon the possession by us of the

THE LATEST NEWS.

Sherman's Porces Before the Capital of South Carolina-A Battle Expected.

THE STATE CAPITAL

City Railroads—No Increase of Fares
The Two Broadway Railroad Schemes A Twenty per cent Patriotic Fund-How to Build a New State Capitol-The Fire Bill, &c.
OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

be the result of the lengthy conference

In these conferences it was found that a consolidation of these reads would enable a vast saving in expenses. The principle which dictated the consolidation of the stage lines is found to apply to the city railroads. Wholesale purchases of feed, animals and materials; the reduction of the number of officials, and all the sources of expense, can be attained by a consolidation of interests. The great point of importance to the public is the continuation of the rates of fare at five cents. Without a consolidation the rates would probably double.

Outside of New York city the rates will have to be raised, and bills for Brooklyn and other places through the State are under way here removing restrictions on the city railroad fares.

The Broadway Railroad bill, introduced to-day by Sonator Cozans, provides for a number of vested interests affected by the proposed bill, including adjoining city railroads, the stage men, &c. It also provides a patriotic fund of twenty per cent, or one-fifth of the gross earnings, for pensioners of the war or disabled soldiers. The best feature which such a bill can now provide is the abrogation of the existing nuisances—the stage lines. In view of the ten cent rates of fare, the dilapidation and disorder into which these concerns have fallen, as well as the fact that they do not and cannot go beyond their present Mmit of route—Forty-second street—the sooner they are superseded the better. The splendid property around the Fark will not be improved or made fully available for residences until the means of reaching that locality are adjusted to the objects in view for its improvement. The residence until the means of reaching that locality are adjusted to the objects in view for its improvement. The residence and the Park must be able to take his conveyance in Broadway direct for his up town residence before he can be expected to be satisfied with a fourse and costly lot in that favored neighborhood.

The Crosstown Railroad is not yet noticed here, but

will be most week.

A number of the members of both houses have hit agon the idea of providing for the erection of a new capitol building direspective of the proposition for its smoval) by making a magnificent prevision for that smoval) by making a magnificent prevision for that smoval) by making a magnificent prevision for that smoval by making a magnificent prevision for that winter. The project is taken up with striking avidity, and will have a most telling effect upon railroad legislation. This topic of the Capitol building is still of the reacted interest here. The circulars addressed to the rarious localities have been sent to twe hundred city and village authorities this week by Mr. Ball, secretary of the Senate Committee.

road Company to construct tracks in Broadway was reproduced to day by Senator Dutcher. Its offer of ten

NEW YORK LEGISLATURA.

ALBANY, Feb. 17, 1866.

BILLS BEFORTE To amend the act providing for widening Fourth avenue,

Company.

Relating to deposits by savings banks.

By Mr. Corans.—Authorizing the consolidation attrailroad companies in New York.

Also for a railroad in Broadway.

Also for a railroad in Christopher and other str

Adjourned entil seven o'clock next Thursday evening.

To incorporate the New York and Brooklyn Floating To incorporate the New Rochelle and Whiterians Farr

To increase the salary of the Clerk and Deputy Clerk

of the City Court of Brooklyn.

To improve Baltic street, Brooklyn.

To provide for two additional surrogates for the city of
New York.

To amend the act conferring legal powers upon the
Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

For a sailroad in South, West and other streets in New
York. York.

For the regulation of the firemen in the city of New

York.

For the more effectual cleaning of the streets of New York and Brooklyn. To incorporate the Workingmen's Savings Bank.
To incorporate the National Savings Bank of New York.
To amend the charter of the Lorillard Fire Insurance

Company.
To incorporate the Long Island Savings Bank of Brooklyn.
Brooklyn. incorporate the Corn Exchange Warehouse Com-To amend the charter of the Agricultural Insurance Company.

To increase the per diem allowance of the supervisors of Queens and Kings counties.

To fix the salaries of justices of the peace of the city of Brooklyn.

of Brooklyn.

In relation to the Marine Court of the city of New York.

York.

To incorporate the Spuyten Duyvel and New York Rall-road Company.

For a railroad in Grand and other streets in New York.

To make the office of Register of New York city a malaried office.

For a railroad in Christopher and other streets in New York. For a railroad in South, West and other streets in New

over.

By Mr Sanforn.—For a grinding committee. Land
over.

By Mr Sanforn.—For a committee to investigate complaints against the New York Central Railroad Company.

Laid over.

Adjourned to half-past seven o'clock on Thursday

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

objects of interest to the United States require

United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary session requires the Senate of the United States to convene for

at Washington, this 17th day of February, in the year of Our Lord 1866, and of the independence of the United

ARRAHAM LINCOLN.

NEWS FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO.

rne following was received through a refugee from Western Texas, regarding Price's and Magruder's armies, and is deemed reliable.

outh of the Red river, in a fine foraging region.

mmand, but the main body (chiefly cavelry) is on a caling expedition in Texas. The horses of both com-

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

thousand sacks of grain, sank on the 13th. Loss esti-mated at \$50,000. General Roberts has abolished substitute brokerage in the district of West Tennessee. The City Council of Cairo has passed au ordinance requiring substitute brokers to pay a license of one thou-sand dollars for six months.

belonging to private persons, to be registered

prior to being released, and the interest of landlord and tenant will be held responsible for the payment of the portion-due the United States.

Thomas W. Conway has been retinned as General Superintendent of Freedmen, charged with providing means for their immediate employment.

Cotton had advanced, with indications of further improvement. Low middling, 72 cents; strict, 75 cents. Receipts for two weeks, 1,833 bales; cleared in the same time, 1,865 bales; stock in store and on shipboard not cleared, 3,464 bales. Sugar firm at 20 cents a 24 cents. Last year's crop nearly all received. Gold advanced ten cents during the week.

Adjutant General Thomas is in the city.

The steamer Morning Star has been aground two days at the mouth of the river. A steamer has been sent down to lighten her.

BALIPAX, Feb. 17, 1905. twelve o'clock this afternoon, and sailed for Liverpool at

A San Case of Distitution.—A sad case of destinution came before Mayor Gunther pesterday. A respectable

as tha.

LECTURE ON LACGUING GAS.—Dr. Colton will give a fecture, with an exhibition of the laughing gas, at the Cooper Institute this evening, for the benefit of the reading fund for the soldiers and sailors. The admission

Coroners' Inquests. SURPICIOUS CASE IN GREENE STREET—A WOMAN AL-LEGED TO HAVE BEEN POISONED—HER DEATH—

Mee that Mary Ann Todd, a woman about forty years o age, who kept a disreputable house at No. 135 Greene age, who kept a disreputable house at No. 135 Greene street, had died under eircumstances of great suspicion. It appears that she had been sick for nearly ten days past with vomiting, purging, &c., and Dr. Putnam, who was called, was of the opinion that she had taken arsenic. Immediately after being taken ill Mrs. Todd told some of the inmates of her house, and also Dr. Putnam, that she had been poisoned by Joseph Chapman, with whom she had been living on intimate terms for a vear or two past. She grew worse raudily and died

The remains of a man whose name, from letters found n bis possession, is supposed to be George W. Beaver, was resterday found in the dock foot of Broad street. The body had been but a few hours in the water. From other papers found in the pockets of dectased he is supposed to have been either a commission merchant or gold broker. His residence appeared to have been in Pacific street, Brooklyn. Coroner Wildey was notified to

OUR AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

New Rebel Propositions to France and England.

THE DANG-REBEL IRON-CLAD,

Danish flag. This vessel debarked on the 25th, at Quibe would reach Nantes on the 31st, on their way to their alongside thirty tons of coal, and while this vessel was alongside the Olinde an English steamer arrived with diately on board the ram. The Olinde has been pur

This is the statement, in relation to which, however

The Fall of Fort Fisher a Lesson to

Form the London Times, Feb. 1.)
To the student of the art of war we commend the stery of Fort Fisher for its ssientific value, and to the general reader for the exceeding interest of the narrative. The fall of this place, after a long and terrible lise, may not be a deadly blow to the South; but the federals will look upon it, with justice, as a brilliant success, said he encouraged by it to persevere in their operations against the encount towns which still remain in the hands of their enemy. In this second expedition there was, thanks to

tudied with unsued attention.

The Naval and Military Power of the United States.

[From the London Times, Feb. 1.]
It is remarkable that the Americans, though eagerly ascribing finality to all their military operations, allach so such character to their military establishments. The "innety days" term has never been applied to their armaments. The war, they have repeatedly assured us, is a mere passing affair, but the establishments which the war has suggested are evidently regarded as permanent institutions. The federals have turned to the old sountries of Europe for instruction on the subject of standing armies and navies; and at the moment when a reduction of armaments is recommended here, the Americans are deliberably laying the foundations of military and naval power.

rately laying the foundations of military and nated power.

The Pope's Encyclical Letter.

CIRCULAR OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI TO THE MO

MAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

Rown, Dec. S. 1864.

Our very holy lord Plus IX., Sovereign Pontif, deeply oc capied with the welfare of souls and healthful doctrine, ha nover ceased from the commencement of his pontificat to proscribe and condemn the chief errors and faise doc trines which exist, especially at this unhappy period, by his encyclicals and allocutions pronounced in consistory and by other apostolic letters which have been published but as it may happen that the whole of the pontificial acts may fail to reach each of the ordinaries, the said Sovereign Pontiff has decided that a syllabus of these same errors should be drawn up and forwarded to all the bishops in the Catholic world, in order that they may have before them all the errors and persicious doctrines which have been represented and condemned by him. He has also ordered me to see that the printed syllabus be forwarded to you Excellency on the occasion, and at the time when the said Sovereign Pontiff, in consequence of his great so licitude for the well being and happiness of the Catholic Church, and of the whole flock which the Lord has confided to his care, has thought proper to write another on cyclical letter to all the Catholic hishops. While acquite

The Surrey Theatre Destroyed.

boards and oil-painted canvass, and set light to the edges, from which the fire communicated to the workshops.

The theatre was situated at the southern end of the Blackfriats road. Externally it was a modest, unassuming structure, and could accommodate probably from about two thousand to twenty-five hundred people. It was originally opened on the 7th of November, 1782, by Messrs. Hughes & Dibdin, in opposition to the elder Astley. It was then called the Royal Circus, and was long an unsuccessful speculation. This theatre was burned to the ground on August 12, 1805. The new one, now destroyed, was built on the zame sits, and opened Easter Monday, 1806. For many years it flourished under the successive managements of Eliston, Tom Dibdin and Davidge, as a theatre noted for the production of the "sensational" drams of that period of theatrical history, and here, in 1828, was produced Jerrold's Black-eyed Susan, which enjoyed such a lengtheused run.

CANBY.

The Mexican General at Matamoros Returning Southern Refugees to Texas.

General Canby Threatens to Retaliate by Holding Mexican Officers

as Bostages.

St. Louis, Feb. 17, 1865. giving the following important intelligence:—

Late advices from New Orleans state that the Mexican

General Mein claims that in taking this stee be is act

Mejia that he will retaliate by taking and holding Meni-

MEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

Bands of Rebel Cavalry Threatening the Suburbs of Nashville. NASHVELE, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1865

subel cavelry. This afternoon about four hundred men, supposed to be under the command of Colonel Withers, made their appearance at the Murfreesboro pike, about six emiles from the town, and captured several

of guerillas, who are plundering the country people.

The river is rising at this point, and is three feet deep

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1868. Governor Andrew Johnson, who has been confined to his room with a severe cold for the past two weeks, is improving, but is still unable to attend to the duties of his

Enoxville, and reports everything quiet in East Tennamee

and Eighteen Paroled Union Prisoners

boats New York and Leary arrived here this morning, with one thousand five hundred and eighteen paroled Union soldiers and one officer, from Richmond. The condition of the men is much better dred of them had to be sent to the hospital.

Interesting from Kentucky. INTO ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND THE TRADE PERMIT

in the Senate the majority report of the Committee on the Judiciary recommends that the constitutional amend-ment be rejected. Senator Robinson presented the mipority report, incisting upon compensation as a condition laws of Congress have repealed the acte and declarations of the present administration, and the laws and constitution of Kentucky regard slaves as proper subjects of ownership, He insists that in claiming compensation Kentucky only stitutional government to the world. Four of the committee were in favor of rejection, one for compensation,

Resolutions in relation to arbitrary arrests by the military in this State were passed, asking the appointment of committee to thoroughly investigate such cases. An amendment requiring notice to be given through the newspapers to officers and soldiers of the meeting of the ommission was adopted, and resolutions also passed

WILMINGTON.

Exploits of the Gallant Commander Cushing.

The Town of Shallotte Captured and Much Property Destroyed.

Reconnoissance of the Wharves of Wilmington.

FORT ANDERSON LOOKED INTO,

Mr. Thomas M. Cook's Despatch.

A cold wind blowing strong from the north, and caus of aujetude will last I am unable to state, but I may patch is dated from Wilmington.

equal in meritorious character to the destruction of the the garrison of the town, numbering one hundred men; and Town Council, told them that he had a large force in the immediate vicinity, who would enter the pla The town authorities agreed to surrender, but asked ing granted the time, but said to the Mayor that he should require a breakfast for himself ing then, with his small force of tars, proceeded to ex large warehouse filled with commissary stores for the tion of the town, and was entirely consumed, with its

the fort that evening, after our advance on this side the river the same day. He was very enhustantic in his praise of the gallantry of the rebel troops, told them that the time had come when they were to strike the final blow for Southern independence, assured them that he would be with shem in the great struggle, and urged them to stand steadfast and firm, and a great deal more to the same effect, to all of which the soldlers returned enthusiastic appliance. So intent was the attention paid to the speaker that even the sentinels turned their backs on the river, and although the moon was shining full upon our boats, they neglected to see them for a full half hour that they lad there. At last a sentinel chanced to turn faround and discovered them. Instantly he sang out "Corporal of the guard!" The corporal responded, when the sentinel sang out "Yankee boats in the river." "How many?" asked the corporal. "Three dozen," was the reply. The long roll was sounded at once; the meeting broke up hartly, the garrison rushed to arms, and before Cushing could get back to his boats a volley of mustery, followed by discharges of grape and canister from the guns of the fort, was sent after him. The firing was continued for nearly half an hour; but, singular terelate, Cushing and his entire party got of safely.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

have just seen a Captain Goss, a deserter from the rebal forces. He left Richmond on Saturday, and said that to cease. A double ender was blown up by them on Thursday last. He says they are about to evacuate

The Pirate Captain Beall-Respite of

The order for the execution of the rebel pirate Captai Beall, which was to have been carried into effect between the hours of twelve and two o'clock to-day, on Gover nor's Island, has been respited for the present. Dir has sent orders to the commandant of the Island U that effect. The fate of Beall now lies entirely in the bands of the Executive. This respite, however, may give him hope of final elemency, notwithstanding

cormity of the crime of which he stands convicted. The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILABELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1865.

Messra Jay Cocke & Co. report subscriptions to the seven thirty lean to-day to the amount of \$3,073,000, including one from New York of \$567,000, and one from Chicago of \$324,000. There were 2,517 individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 each.

Police Intelligence.
ARREST OF A DEALER IN COUNTERFEIT MONEY. On Thursday night Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth presinct, received information that a man named John Moyer was in an Elm street porter house endeavoring to sell a quantity of counterfeit fifty cent fractional currency. After quantity of counterfeit fifty cent fractional currency. After a short search Capt. Jourdan found Moyer, to whem he was introduced as a grocery man doing a large business and likely to purchase the bogus currency for use in his store. Buring the interview Moyer, in response to a question asked by the Captain, asid that he watted fifty cents on the dollar for his spurious currency; that it was so well excured there would be little or no difficulty in passing it, especially in the night time, and that it was really worth what he asked for it. A bargain was finally struck between them, by the captain agree mg to pay thirty-between them, by the captain agree mg to pay thirty-between them, by the captain agree mg to pay thirty-between them, by the captain agree mg to pay thirty-three and one third per cent on the dollar for twenty-one dollars of the currency. The matter being fully consummated. Moyer stated that in a few days he should have for also some fively arcented fifty cent currency. It was for also loarned from this operator in spurious momeny that he intended to credited large quantities of it among the soldiers on Governor's Island and elsewhere. It was impossible, however, for Captain Jourdan to learn where the counterfeit money was manufactured. Officer where the counterfeit money was manufactured. Officer where the counterfeit money was manufactured. Officer for passing counterfeit money was manufactured. Officer for passing counterfeit money to except the prisoner thirty dollars in counterfeit fifty cent notes and a well executed the dollar freezery note were found in his possesse.